

ring nodes :

chain bonds :

1-49 10-51 42-52 44-50

ring bonds :

46-47 47-48
exact/norm bonds :

13-52 17-49 22-52 24-51 26-48 30-50 32-51 34-50

13-52 17

1-18 10 51 13 53 14 52

1-49 10-51 43
normalized bonds

Normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18 14-15
 15-16 16-17 17-18 19-20 19-24 20-21 21-22 22-23 23-24 25-26 25-30 26-27 27-28
 28-29 29-30 31-32 31-36 32-33 33-34 34-35 35-36 37-38 37-42 38-39 39-40 40-41
 41-42 43-44 43-48 44-45 45-46 46-47 47-48

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom
22:Atom 23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom
32:Atom 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom 36:Atom 37:Atom 38:Atom 39:Atom 40:Atom 41:Atom
42:Atom 43:Atom 44:Atom 45:Atom 46:Atom 47:Atom 48:Atom 49:Atom 50:Atom 51:Atom
52:Atom

> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:16:51 ON 06 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:17:12 ON 06 JAN 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
S L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:17:42 ON 06 JAN 2006
L2 605 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:17:43 ON 06 JAN 2006
L3 156 S L2 FULL
L4 117 S L3 AND PY<2003
L5 19 S L4 AND ALKYL?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:25:33 ON 06 JAN 2006

=>

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:394118 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:128942

TITLE: Toner for electrostatic latent image development

INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Hideaki; Furukawa, Keiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minolta Camera Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

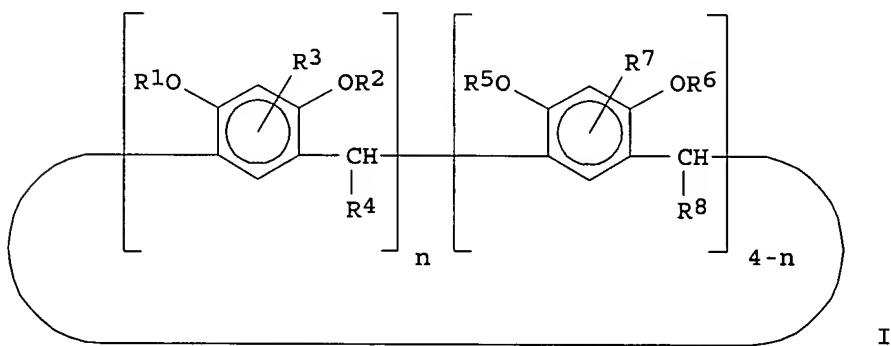
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10161349	A2	19980619	JP 1996-316063	19961127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-316063	19961127
GI				



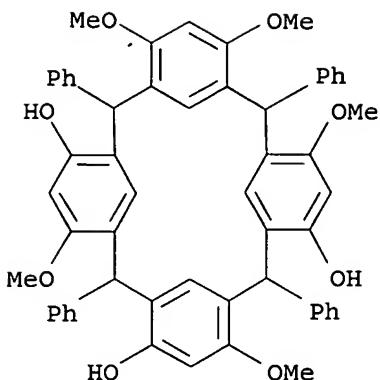
AB The title toner contains a resorcinol arene derivative I (R1, R2, R5, R6 = H, C1-5 alkyl, (CH₂)_mCO₂R₉; R₉ = H, lower alkyl; m= 1-3; R1, R2, R5, and R6 cannot be H in the same time; R3, R7 = H, halo, alkoxy, carboxylnitro, alkyl, hydroxy; R4, R8 = alkyl, aryl, heterocycl; n = 1-4) as a charge controlling agent. The toner shows superior charge stability, resistance to heat and solvent, color reproducibility and transparency.

IT 210303-02-9 210303-03-0 210303-04-1
 210303-06-3 210303-08-5 210303-09-6
 210303-10-9 210303-11-0 210303-12-1
 210303-15-4 210303-17-6 210303-21-2
 210303-23-4 210303-25-6 210303-27-8
 210303-29-0 210303-31-4 210303-33-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (charge controlling agent for electrostatog. toner)

RN 210303-02-9 CAPLUS

CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,10,16-triol, 6,12,18,22,24-pentamethoxy-2,8,14,20-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210303-03-0 CAPLUS

CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),1
5,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,10,16,22-tetrol, 6,12,18,24-tetramethoxy-
2,8,14,20-tetraphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994163 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55584

TITLE: Preparation of calixarene-based compounds having
antibacterial, antifungal, anticancer, and anti-HIV
activity

INVENTOR(S): Harris, Stephen J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9519974	A2	19950727	WO 1995-IE8	19950124 <--
WO 9519974	A3	19950921		
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, LU, NO, RO, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, LU, NL, SE, GA, ML, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9515453	A1	19950808	AU 1995-15453	19950124 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 1994-57	A 19940124
			WO 1995-IE8	A 19950124

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:55584

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Calixarene-based compds., which are calixarenes or oxacalixarenes, acyclic phenyl-formaldehyde oligomers, cyclotrimeratrylene derivs., cyclic tetrameric resorcinol-aldehyde derivs. known as Hogberg compds. and cyclic tetrameric pyrogallol-aldehyde derivs., are prepared. For example, calixarenes or oxacalixarenes are represented by general formula [I; n + m = 3-8; m = 0-3; n = 0-8; R1 = H, halo, hydrocarbyl, aryl, (un)substituted hydrocarbylaryl, NO2, SO3M1; wherein M1 = alkali metal, SO3H; R1 = OR2; wherein R2 = CH2CO2R3, CH2CO2Mp/p, CH2CONR4R5; wherein R3 = (un)substituted alkyl; M = metal, ammonium ion; p = the charge on the metal ion; R4 or R5 may be the same or different, or both may be part of amino acid ester of poly(amino acid ester) or one or more of the same or different amino acids or part of a cyclic polyene antibiotic/antifungal drug or part of a cyclic nitrogen heterocycle; X = halo, NO2, CO2H, cyano, other electron withdrawing group]. Thus, n-butyraldehyde and pyrogallol in a 1:4 mixture of 37% aqueous HCl and EtOH was refluxed under N for 90 min to give a cyclic tetramer (II; R = X = H), which was brominated with Br in CHCl3 to II (R = H, X = Br) and etherified with Et bromoacetate in the presence of K2CO3 in refluxing acetone to give II (R = CH2CO2Et, X = Br). The latter compound was saponified with KOH in refluxing EtOH, acidified with aqueous HCl, and treated with 25% aqueous NH4OH to give II (R = CH2CO2-NH4+, X = Br). The latter compound in vitro inhibited the infection of C8166 cells with HIV-2, SIV (Simian immunodeficiency virus), and HIV-1 with EC50 of 10, 20, and 0.03 μ M.

IT 171799-59-0P 171799-60-3P 171799-61-4P

171799-62-5P 171799-63-6P 171799-64-7P

171799-65-8P 171799-66-9P 171799-67-0P

171799-68-1P 171799-69-2P 171799-70-5P

171799-71-6P 171799-72-7P 171799-73-8P

171799-74-9P 171799-75-0P 171799-76-1P

171799-77-2P 171799-78-3P 171799-79-4P

171799-80-7P 171799-81-8P 171799-82-9P

171799-83-0P 171799-84-1P 171799-85-2P

171799-86-3P 171799-87-4P 171799-88-5P

171799-89-6P 171799-90-9P 171799-91-0P

171799-92-1P 171799-93-2P 171799-94-3P

171799-95-4P 171799-96-5P 171799-97-6P

171799-98-7P 171799-99-8P 171800-00-3P

171800-01-4P 171800-02-5P 171800-03-6P

171800-04-7P 171800-05-8P 171800-06-9P

171800-07-0P 171800-08-1P 171800-09-2P

171800-10-5P 171800-11-6P 171800-12-7P

171800-13-8P 171800-14-9P 171800-21-8P

171800-26-3P 171800-67-2P

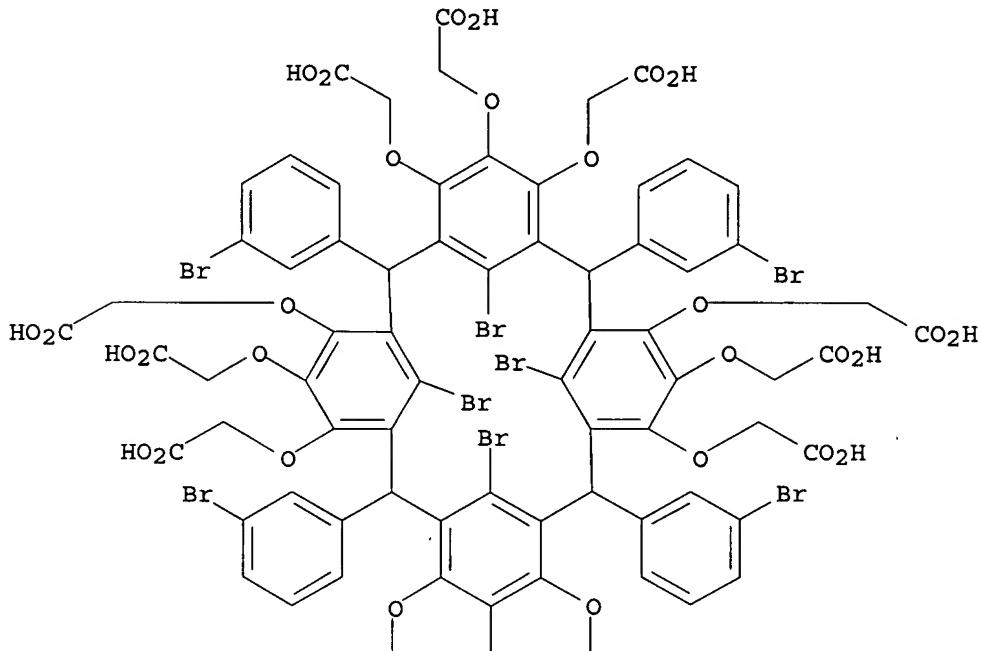
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of calixarene-based compds. having antibacterial, antifungal, anticancer, and anti-HIV activity)

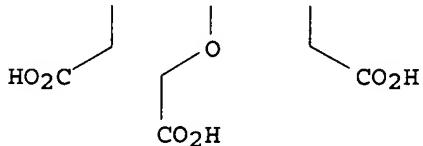
RN 171799-59-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2,2',2'',2''',2'''',2''''',2''''''',2''''''''',2''''''''''',2''''''''''''',2''''''''''''''-[[25,26,27,28-tetrabromo-2,8,14,20-tetrakis(3-bromophenyl)pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,5,6,10,11,12,16,17,18,22,23,24-dodecayl]dodecakis(oxy)]dodecakis-, dodecapotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:794919 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:325712

TITLE: Electrostatic image developing toner.

INVENTOR(S): Mukudai, Osamu; Matsuura, Yuuji; Niimura, Isao; Watanabe, Kayoko; Isawa, Keito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hodogaya Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 651294	A1	19950503	EP 1994-105508	19940408 <--
EP 651294	B1	19980708		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 07175269	A2	19950714	JP 1994-93927	19940408 <--
US 5679489	A	19971021	US 1996-620150	19960322 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-293799	A 19931101
			US 1994-224523	B1 19940407

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:325712

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

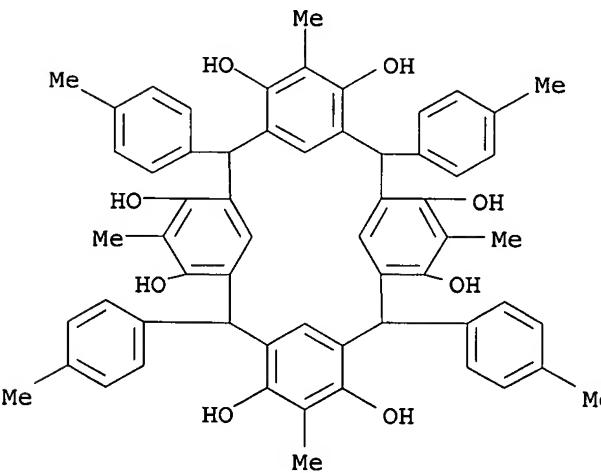
AB An electrophotog. toner free of metal such as Cr comprises ≥ 1 charge-controlling agent selected from I and II [A, B = H, halogen, alkoxy carboxyl, OH, ester, nitro, amino, alkylamino, alkyl, Ph; R = H, alkyl, Ph, naphthyl; m = 2-16; n = 4-8]. The toner shows no deterioration during preparation, excellent stability, excellent dispersibility in binder resin, and excellent friction chargeability.

IT 168405-65-0

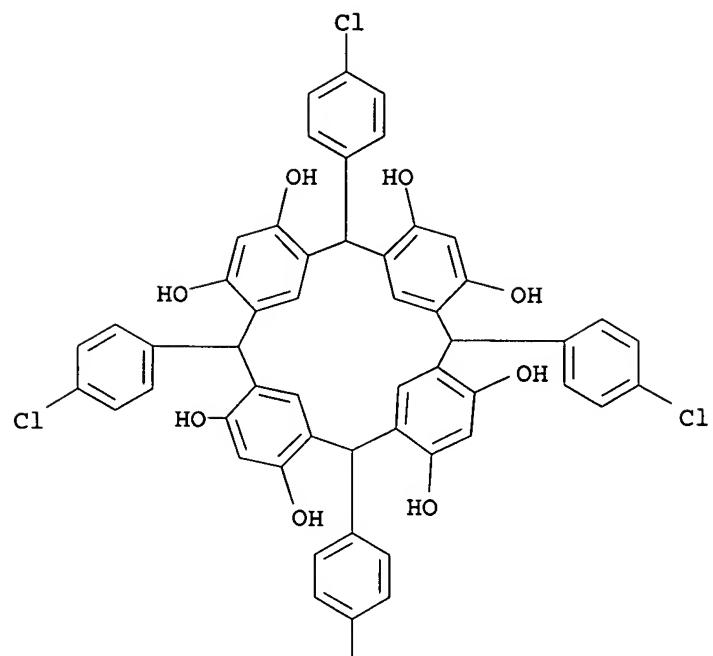
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(charge-controlling agent for electrophotog. toners)

RN 168405-65-0 CAPLUS

CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,6,10,12,16,18,22,24-octol,
5,11,17,23-tetramethyl-2,8,14,20-tetrakis(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:520658 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:47027
TITLE: Resorcarenes as pseudostationary phases with selectivity for electrokinetic chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Baechmann, Knut; Bazzanella, Alexis; Haag, Ingo; Han, Kwang-Yong; Arnecke, Ralf; Boehmer, Volker; Vogt, Walter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chemie, Technische Hochschule Darmstadt, Darmstadt, 64287, Germany
SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (1995), 67(10), 1722-6
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Resorcarenes, macrocyclic mols. built up by four alkylidene-bridged resorcinol units, were studied as new pseudostationary phases to develop a different mode of pseudophase and to attain a distinct selectivity for electrokinetic chromatog. (EKC). This novel pseudostationary phase has several advantages over traditionally used surfactants in micellar electrokinetic chromatog. First, the stable structure of the cyclic tetramer permits the use of high contents of organic modifiers, i.e., >60% (volume/volume) acetonitrile, to adjust optimum capacity factors. Second, high electrophoretic mobility of the resorcarenes is based on four neg. charges delocalized and stabilized over hydrogen bonds. This supplies a broad elution range, which is a main parameter for resolution of separated peaks. Also, these resorcarenes possess unique selectivity for hydrophobic compds. The order of peak elution with a test mixture involving 12 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) is almost identical with that from reverse-phase HPLC. The 1st two terms exclude the contribution of microheterogeneity than decreases the efficiency of EKC when common surfactants were used as pseudophases. The selectivities of resorcarenes with Me, pentyl, undecyl, and p-chlorophenyl groups at the bridging carbons in separation of PAHs are discussed as a function of these residues.
IT 127335-23-3
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(as pseudostationary phase with selectivity for electrokinetic chromatog.)
RN 127335-23-3 CAPLUS
CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13, 7.19, 13.115, 19]octacosa-1(25), 3, 5, 7(28), 9, 11, 13(27), 1, 5, 17, 19(26), 21, 23-dodecaene-4, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 22, 24-octol, 2, 8, 14, 20-tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 18 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:41117 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:41117

TITLE: Preparation of calix[4]arenes and their use as
antioxidants in synthetic rubber

INVENTOR(S): Ehrhardt, Dieter; Hauptmann, Siegfried; Mann, Gerhard;
Mertens, Wilfried; Noll, Bernd; Weinelt, Frank;
Weinelt, Herbert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karl-Marx-Universitaet Leipzig, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. (East), 17 pp.

CODEN: GEXXA8

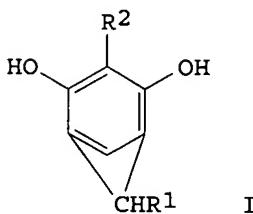
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 290412	A5	19910529	DD 1989-335784	19891218 <--
DE 4022920	A1	19910620	DE 1990-4022920	19900719 <--
NL 9002777	A	19910716	NL 1990-2777	19901217 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DD 1989-335784	A 19891218
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 116:41117; MARPAT 116:41117			
GI				



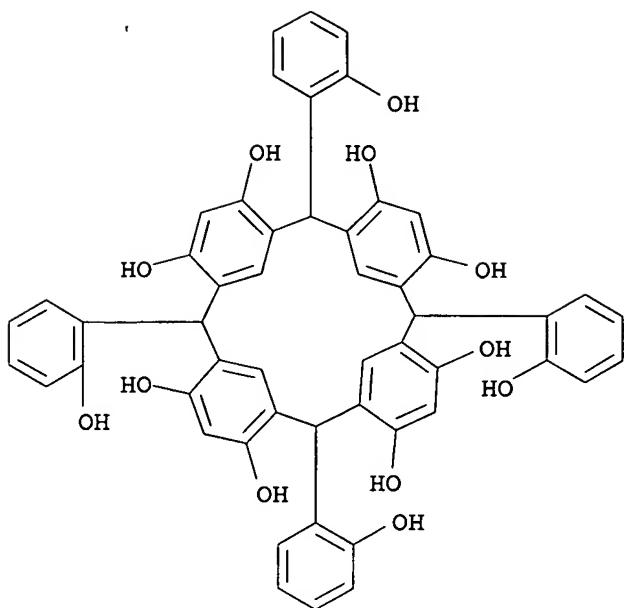
AB A process for the preparation of cyclic polynuclear phenols I (R1 = alkyl, aryl; R2 = Br, etc.) comprises the treatment of calix[4]arenes I (R1 = alkyl, aryl; R2 = H) with bromine in AcOH. A process for the preparation of I (R1 = Me; R2 = CH2NMe2, CH2NET2, piperidinomethyl, etc.) comprises the aminomethylation of I (R1 = Me, R2 = H). A process for the preparation of I (R1 = H; R2 = Me, OH) comprises the reaction of 1,3-benzenediol with in aqueous/acidic solution with HCHO in a 4:3 ratio. A process for the preparation of I (R1 = Me; R2 = H, OH) comprises the H2SO4-catalyzed condensation of polyvalent phenols or alkyl-substituted polyvalent phenols with MeCHO, whereby MeCHO is passed into the hot phenolic solution at 95°. The use of polynuclear phenols thus prepared is claimed as antiaging agents for rubber materials; such antiaging agents can addnl. contain mercaptobenzimidazole and/or substituted p-phenylenediamines. A caoutchouc/butadiene-styrene-based mixture containing natural caoutchouc 51.00, oil-stretched butadiene-styrene rubber 49.00, plasticizer 9.20, ZnO 11.80, kaolin 29.60, precipitated silicic acid 28.90, Zn sulfide/Ba sulfide filler 37.50, factice 4.90, stearic acid 2.30, colophonium 5.30, wax 4.90, tetramethylcalix[4]areneoctol 2.00, diphenylguanidine 0.20, tetramethylthiuramdisulfide 0.72, mercaptobenzothiazole 0.85, and sulfur 2.60 parts by weight was vulcanized. Tetramethylcalix[4]areneoctol had better antiaging properties than the same rubber composition containing 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol.

IT 135269-77-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aminoalkylation of)

RN 135269-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),1
5,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,6,10,12,16,18,22,24-octol,
2,8,14,20-tetrakis(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 19 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:471170 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:71170
 TITLE: Preparation of tetrabromopentacyclooctacosadodecaenoctols, i.e. brominated calix[4]arenes
 INVENTOR(S): Noll, Bernd; Weinelt, Frank; Weinelt, Herbert; Hauptmann, Siegfried; Mann, Gerhard; Ehrhardt, Dieter; Mertens, Wilfried
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VEB Chemiekombinat Bitterfeld, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. (East), 4 pp.
 CODEN: GEXXA8
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 287481	A5	19910228	DD 1988-320057	19880923 <--
			DD 1988-320057	19880923

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:71170; MARPAT 115:71170

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

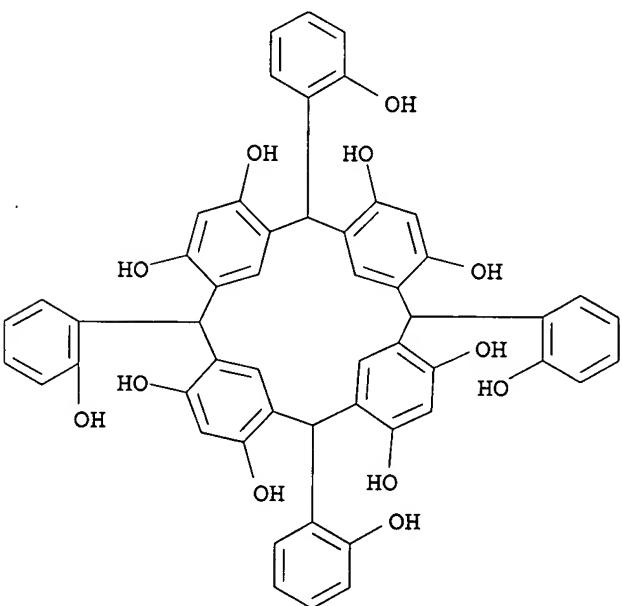
AB Title compds. I [R = (substituted) alkyl, aryl; X = Br] are prepared by treating suspensions of I (X = H) in AcOH with elemental Br at 20-40°. I (R = Me, 2-HOC₆H₄; X = Br) were thus prepared at 30° in apprx. 98% yield, and were analyzed as octabutyrates.

IT 135269-77-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (bromination of)

RN 135269-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Pentacyclo[19.3.1.13,7.19,13.115,19]octacosa-1(25),3,5,7(28),9,11,13(27),15,17,19(26),21,23-dodecaene-4,6,10,12,16,18,22,24-octol, 2,8,14,20-tetrakis(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 135201-31-9P